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## ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

*Second Question.*—Is it desirable to establish laboratories in correctional institutions for the scientific study of prisoners?

What results may be expected from this measure in the discovery of causes of criminality and in the individual treatment of delinquents?

*Third Question.*—Admitting the necessity, as recognized by the Prison Congress at Budapest, of creating establishments of detention specially set apart for delinquents of limited responsibility, what should be the organization of these establishments in respect to construction, methods, administration, etc.?

*Fourth Question.*—Ought not conditional liberation as well as conditional conviction be combined with a system of friendly supervision ("patronage") and control during the period of probation?

Taking into account the experience of the last ten years, how may these two services best be organized?

Would it be wise to extend the application of these two principles? If so, in what measure and in what direction?

Section III.—*Preventive Methods.*—*First Question.*—What influence should be attributed to pictures and publicity in augmenting criminality; and how, therefore, should we organize the campaign against this influence, particularly in regard to pornographic and criminal publications?

*Second Question.*—What has been the result of experiments made in those countries where women have been employed in police service?

Is it desirable to make this system general? If so, on what principles?

*Third Question.*—In what way can the combat against vagabonds and so-called international delinquents best be waged?

*Fourth Question.*—Can the restoration of released prisoners be promoted by the method of rehabilitation?

In what manner should this method be employed to produce the most useful results?

Section IV.—*Children and Minors.*—*First Question.*—In what cases and according to what rules may children neglected by their parents or under correctional treatment be placed out in selected families?

*Second Question.*—Should one create special establishments for abnormal children (retarded, feeble-minded) who manifest dangerous moral tendencies, and, not limiting the treatment to primary instruction, take measures to assure their welfare in adolescence and adult life?

*Third Question.*—Should fines be imposed on minor delinquents?

In what cases and under what conditions?

What steps should be taken in case of non-payment of fines?

*Fourth Question.*—What are the best means of protecting children whose occupations or parents place them in moral danger?

*Subjects for Investigation.*—I. The organization of juvenile courts, as they exist in various countries, and the results of experience up to date.

II. The guarantees against the abuse of preventive detention in the laws

III. The results of special establishments for tuberculous prisoners.  
of various countries.

C. R. H.

## POLICE.

**Convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.**—The annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police was

## CONDEMN RIDICULING POLICE

held in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, beginning June 16th, and continuing for one week.

The association, which started as the "Police Union" and continued as such until the year 1902, attained its twenty-first birthday when it convened in the Michigan city. With an original membership of fifty persons the organization has prospered and performed a commendable work. Its rolls now include a membership of nearly four hundred chiefs of police, among them representatives from Canada, Austria, Guatamalia, Panama, Havana, Japan and elsewhere, while its contributors to discussions hail from all parts of the world.

The next place of meeting is the home town of the secretary-treasurer of the asocation, Harvey O. Carr, who, together with the police commissioners, is making arrangements for an entertainment of "big city" proportions, although the cry of the president is "less frolic and more work."

On three different occasions the association has been received by its president in Washington, D. C., and among those who honored the gathering there last season with their presence, were, the dintinguished speaker of the House of Representatives, Hon. Champ Clark, Hon. William Borland, of Missouri, Hon. Julius Kahn, of California, Hon. John Barrett, Chief of the Bureau of American Republics, and many other men of note, prominent in public affairs.

An effort is being made by the police directing heads of San Francisco, of which Superintendent White is principal, to secure the meeting of the International Association of Police Chiefs for that city for the year 1915, during the Exposition period. Not only is that energetic agency after the police meeting, but it is now engaged in soliciting anything and everything by way of criminal photographs, measurements and other descriptions as well as informations that may be procured concerning the questionable craft, that may aid the San Francisco department in maintaining a clean slate during the Exposition season.

In this connection the announcement comes that the Pinkertons will have full supervision of the Panama Exposition Buildings and Grounds.

The Bureau of Education and Economics of the Panama Exposition is urging a police exhibit for that event such as was placed in successful effect by President Sylvester of the International Association at the St. Louis Exposition, and which did much to raise the police organizations throughout the country in the esteem of the good citizens and students of civic matters.

R. S.

### **Condemn the Ridiculing of Police on the Stage and in Moving Pictures.**

—The ridiculing of the policeman on the stage and in moving pictures deserves to be condemned by all good citizens, as it has already been denounced by police organizations throughout the country. It is with poor grace that the theatrical manipulator places the individual up for ridicule who may within ten minutes be called upon to save the life or property of that same theater manager or his family. To depreciate thus the insignia of peace and order, to hold up to derision the means provided by law to secure the public in life and property, should be made an offense under the law.

The little child, the growing youth, the bully of the street are by such presentations taught to disclaim and disrespect the representative of the law.

The Washington, D. C., authorities recently requested the withdrawal of